Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (Rev.06/08)

Auditing Procedures Report v1.04

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Issued under Public Act 2 of 1968, as amended	and the second s	Photosida and the second and the sec	The constant of the constant o
Unit Name COLON VILLAGE	County ST JOSEPH	Type VILLAGE	MuniCode
Opinion Date-Use Calendar Jul 21, 2008	Audit Submitted-Uso Calendar Aug 13, 2008	Fiscal Year-Use Drop	List 2008

If a local unit of government (authorities & commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is NOT included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission

Place a check next to each "Yes" or non-applicable question below. Questions left unmarked should be those you wish to answer "No".

"No	٠.	
×		Are all required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the orting entity notes to the financial statements?
X	2.	Does the local unit have a positive fund balance in all of its unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets?
×	3.	Were the local unit's actual expenditures within the amounts authorized in the budget?
X	4,	Is this unit in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury?
X	5.	Did the local unit adopt a budget for all required funds?
X	6.	Was a public hearing on the budget held in accordance with State statute?
×		Is the local unit in compliance with the Revised Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, I other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division?
×	8. proj	Has the local unit distributed tax revenues, that were collected for another taxing unit, timely as required by the general perty tax act?
×	9.	Do all deposits/investments comply with statutory requirements including the adoption of an investment policy?
×		Is the local unit free of illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to your attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of al Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin.)
×	bee	Is the unit free of any indications of fraud or illegal acts that came to your attention during the course of audit that have not en previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division? (If there is such activity, please submit a separate report der separate cover.)
Г	12.	Is the local unit free of repeated reported deficiencies from previous years?
×	13.	Is the audit opinion unqualified? 14. If not, what type of opinion is it? NA
×	15.	Has the local unit complied with GASB 34 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)?
×	16.	Has the board or council approved all disbursements prior to payment as required by charter or statute?
X	17.	To your knowledge, were the bank reconciliations that were reviewed performed timely?

General Fund Revenue:	\$ 594,330.00
General Fund Expenditure:	\$ 517,597.00
Major Fund Deficit Amount:	\$ 0.00

18. Are there reported deficiencies?

X

General Fund Balance:	\$ 285,191.00
Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (see instructions):	\$ 78,649.00

We affirm that we are certified public accountants (CPA) licensed to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the above responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (Reported deviations).

CPA (First Name) MICHAEL	Last WILSON Name	Ten Digit Lice	ense Number 1101	017570
CPA Street Address 127 W. CHICAGO RD	City STURGIS	State MI	Zip Code 49091	Telephone +1 (269) 651-3228
CPA Firm Name NORMAN & PAULSEN, P.C.	Unit's Street Address 110 N Blackston	ne City	COLON	LU Zip 49040

X 19. If so, was it attached to the audit report?

VILLAGE OF COLON ST. JOSEPH COUNTY, MICHIGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

March 31, 2008

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Norman & Paulsen P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Village Council Village of Colon, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Colon, Michigan, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Colon management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Colon, Michigan, as of March 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 21, 2008, on our consideration of the Village of Colon internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over the financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

July 21, 2008

Norman in Landson, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Colon financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The Village's overall financial position decreased by \$15,951 during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, which represents 0.5 percent of the net asset position at the beginning of the year. Included in the Village's total net assets of \$3,381,548 are the Sewer Disposal System Fund net assets of \$1,376,261 and the Water Supply System Fund net assets of \$1,422,510. The Sewage Disposal System's net assets decreased by \$183,186 and the Water Supply System's net assets decreased by \$72,854. The net asset decrease and net asset increase were primarily the result of a transfer of \$102,154 from the Sewer Fund to the Water Fund.

The Village's Governmental Funds reflected a total fund balance at March 31, 2008 of \$377,466, which was an increase of \$67,571 from the prior year end. Included in this increase was the General Fund which reflected an increase of \$76,733 and the Major Street and Local Street Funds which reflected a combined decrease of \$9,162.

The total Governmental Fund expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2008, amounted to \$662,377, of which \$242,230 (37 percent) was for public works; \$322,415 (49 percent) was for public safety; and \$73,466 (11 percent) was for general government.

Using This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The Fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Village as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current year end and compared to the prior year end under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

(dollars presented in thousands)

(dollars presen		overnme Funds	ental	Enterprise Funds				
	2008		2007	2008	2007			
Assets	\$	448 \$	355	\$ 4,973	\$ 5,233			
Liabilities		71	45	2,174	2,324			
Fund Equity Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	L	_	_	2,351	2,446			
Retained Earnings Restricted Unreserved		- -	- -	66 382	66 397			
Fund Balances Reserved Unreserved		89 288	93 217					
Total Fund Equity	\$	<u>377</u> \$	310	<u>\$2,799</u>	\$ 2,909			

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current year end and compared to the prior year end as required by GASB 34 stated under the full accrual basis.

(dollars presented in thousands)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					Business-Type <u>Activities</u>				
		2008		2007		2008		2007		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	604 128	\$	485 132	\$	518 4,455	\$	484 4,644		
Total assets		732		617		4,973		5,128		
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities		78 71		88 41		2,104		2,199 20		
Total liabilities		149		129		2,174		2,219		
Net assets Invested in capital assets net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	, 	50 181 <u>352</u>		44 194 250		2,351 66 382		2,446 66 <u>397</u>		
Total net assets	\$	583	\$	488	\$	2,799	\$	2,909		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table shows the changes of the net assets during the current year as compared to the prior year, under the modified accrual basis of accounting:

(dollars presented in thousands)

	Govern Fun	mental ds	Enterg Fund	
2	8008	2007	2008	2007
Revenue				
Taxes \$	420	\$ 366	\$ - 5	\$ -
Licenses and permits	10	9	_	_
State grants	215	218	_	_
Charges for services	59	52	450	390
Fines and forfeitures	4	6	_	_
Rents	_	_	22	22
Interest	5	5	9	9
Other	17	26	26	12
Total revenue	730	682	507	433
Program expenses				
General government	73	74	_	_
Public safety	323	294	_	_
Public works	242	283	_	_
Health and welfare	7	7	_	_
Recreation and cultural	3	2	_	_
Debt service	14	13	_	_
Sewer system	_	_	165	120
Water system	_	_	101	89
Depreciation	_	_	276	245
Interest expense			75	78
Total expenses	662	673	617	532
Excess (deficiency) \$	68	\$ 9	<u>\$ (110)</u>	<u>\$ (99</u>)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the changes in net assets during the current year as compared to the prior year as required by GASB 34 stated under the full accrual basis of accounting.

(dollars presented in thousands)

Devrenues	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities							
Revenues		2008		2007		2008		2007
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	74	\$	67	\$	450	\$	390
Operating grants and contributions		101		104		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		_		_		17		_
General revenues								
Property taxes		420		366		_		_
State shared revenues		117		119		_		_
Unrestricted investment earnings		6		6		9		9
Miscellaneous		13		23		31		34
Total revenues		731		685		507		433
Expenses								
General government		74		74		_		_
Public safety		306		298		_		_
Public works		242		283		_		_
Health and welfare		7		7		_		_
Recreation and cultural		3		2		_		_
Debt service		5		4		_		_
Sewer system		_		_		256		211
Water system	_					361		321
Total expenses		637		668		617		532
Change in net assets	\$	94	\$	17	\$	(110)	\$	(99)

The Village's Funds

Our analysis of the Village's major funds begins on page 10, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Village as a whole. Major funds for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 include the General Fund and the Major Street and Local Street Funds.

The General fund pays for most of the Village's governmental services. The primary services include police protection services and administrative services related to general operations that support the primary services. The General Fund is funded primarily by property taxes and state shared revenues.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

As shown in the required supplemental information, the Village budgeted an increase of 40,535 in the original budget and an increase of \$79,399 in the amended budget. Actual operating results ended up as an increase of \$76,733.

The original budget was amended to reflect a decrease in expenditures of \$17,701.

The actual results ended the fiscal year within \$2,666 compared to the amended budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

During the year ended March 31, 2008, the total capital assets of the Village increased by \$22,681 for motor vehicle equipment and \$86,396 for water system improvements which was paid for with operating funds. The capital assets of the Village decreased by \$22,113 for the disposal of motor vehicle equipment, \$10,425 for sewer system disposals and \$117,865 for water system disposals.

During the year ended March 31, 2008, the total debt obligations of the Village decreased by principal payments of \$104,409. Total debt obligations at March 31, 2008 amounted to \$2,182,304.

Contacting the Village's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Village office.



VILLAGE OF COLON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business Type <u>Activities</u> Total						
ASSETS Cash and investments Receivables, net Internal balances Prepaid and other assets Restricted assets Capital assets - net	\$ 512,713 72,373 6,971 11,789 - 128,365	\$ 344,002 \$ 856,715 58,902 131,275 (6,971) - 5,194 16,983 66,573 66,573 4,454,228 4,582,593						
Total assets	732,211	4,921,928 5,654,139						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Debt obligations: Due within one year Due in more than one year	69,505 1,280 9,995 68,654	- 69,505 19,502 20,782 95,000 104,995 2,008,655 2,077,309						
Total liabilities	149,434	2,123,1572,272,591						
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted: Debt service Water system maintenance Road maintenance Other purposes Unrestricted	49,716 - - 177,205 3,922 351,934	2,350,573 2,400,289 18,908 18,908 47,665 47,665 - 177,205 - 3,922 381,625 733,559						
Total net assets	\$ 582,777	<u>\$ 2,798,771</u> <u>\$ 3,381,548</u>						

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2008

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ntributions
Primary government Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	73 538	۲	\$ 59,427	Ġ	_	\$	_
Public safety	Y	306,124			-	1,429	Y	_
Public works		242,230		4,479		100,019		_
Health and welfare		6,864		_		-		_
Recreation and cultural		3,096		_		_		_
Interest on long-term debt	=		_					
Total governmental activities		636,749		73,827		101,448		-
Business-type activities: Sanitary sewer Water		255,645 361,538		154,652 295,702		-		- 16,59 <u>6</u>
water	_	301,336	_	295,702				10,590
Total business-type activities		617,183	_	450,354				16,596
Total primary government	\$	1,253,932	ç	\$ 524,181	\$	101,448	\$	16,596

General revenues:

Property taxes State shared revenues Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR

NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Pri	mary Governmer	ıt		
Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business Type Activities	Total		
\$ (14,111) (294,774) (137,732) (6,864) (3,096) (4,897)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (14,111) (294,774) (137,732) (6,864) (3,096) (4,897)		
(461,474)	-	(461,474)		
	(100,993) (49,240)	(100,993) (49,240)		
	(150,233)	(150,233)		
(461,474)	(150,233)	(611,707)		
419,597 117,172 5,958 13,128	- - 9,273 <u>30,628</u>	419,597 117,172 15,231 43,756		
555,855	39,901	595,756		
94,381	(110,332)	(15,951)		
488,396	2,909,103	3,397,499		
<u>\$ 582,777</u>	<u>\$ 2,798,771</u>	<u>\$ 3,381,548</u>		



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET MARCH 31, 2008

ASSETS		General Fund	 Major Street Fund		Local Street Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other	\$	300,738 905	\$ 39,225 265	\$	19,853 -	\$	359,816 1,170
governmental units Due from other funds Prepaid expenditures		38,519 8,022 7,692	 11,562 - <u>174</u>		21,122 - 174		71,203 8,022 8,040
Total assets	\$	355,876	\$ 51,226	\$	41,149	\$	448,251
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	69,505 1,180 -	\$ - - -	\$	- 100 -	\$	69,505 1,280 -
Total liabilities		70,685	-		100		70,785
FUND BALANCE Reserved for police training Reserved for drug enforcement Reserved for road maintenant R	nt	893 3,029 84,930			- - - -		893 3,029 84,930
Unreserved, undesignated Total fund balance		196,339 285,191	51,226 51,226	_	41,049 41,049		288,614 377,466
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	355,876	\$ 51,226	\$	41,149	<u>\$</u>	448,251

VILLAGE OF COLON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES MARCH 31, 2008

Total governmental fund balances	\$	377,466				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.						
Governmental capital assets \$ 171,923 Less accumulated depreciation (65,727		106,196				
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.						
Notes payable		(78,649)				
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.						
Net assets of the internal service funds		177,764				

\$ 582,777

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Net assets of governmental activities

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

DEVENUE		General Fund	_	Major Street Fund		Local Street Go Fund	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUE		200 000				06 515 +	
Taxes	\$	392,880	Ş	_	\$	26,717 \$	·
Licenses and permits		9,921		-		-	9,921
State grants		118,601		65,546		31,121	215,268
Charges for services		59,427		_		_	59,427
Fines and forfeitures		4,479		_		_	4,479
Interest		4,073		565		138	4,776
Other		4,949		6,420		5,111	16,480
Total revenue		594,330		72,531		63,087	729,948
EXPENDITURES							
Legislative		21,638		_		_	21,638
General government		51,828		_		_	51,828
Public safety		322,415		_		_	322,415
Public works		97,450		52,966		91,814	242,230
Health and welfare		6,864		52,500		71,011	6,864
Recreation and cultural		3,096		_		_	3,096
Debt service		14,306		_		_	14,306
Debt Service	-	14,300					14,300
Total expenditures		517,597		52,966	_	91,814	662,377
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		76,733		19,565		(28,727)	67,571
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds)	<u>-</u>		- (15,000)		15,000	15,000 (15,000)
Transfers to other runds	-			(15,000)			(13,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	_	(15,000)		15,000	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OV EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		76,733		4,565		(13,727)	67,571
FUND BALANCE -							
BEGINNING OF YEAR		208 458		46 661		54.776	309,89 <u>5</u>
DIGINATIVO OF THAI		200,100		10,001		<u> </u>	507,005
FUND BALANCE -							
END OF YEAR	\$	285,191	\$	51,226	\$	41,049 \$	377,466

VILLAGE OF COLON GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds 67,571 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Expenditures for capital assets 22,681 Depreciation expense (10,066)Loan proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces longterm liabilities in the statement of assets. Proceeds from debt obligations 9,409 Principal payments on debt obligations Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain services to individual governmental and business-type funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are allocated to governmental and business-type activities. Net change from internal service funds related to governmental activities 4,786

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 94,381

VILLAGE OF COLON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2008

ML	ARCH 31, 200	76		
	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Water Supply System Fund	Total	Motor Pool Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Investments Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 185,661 141,058 22,648 44,073	\$ 17,283 - 36,254	\$ 202,944 141,058 58,902 44,073	\$ 152,897 - -
Prepaid and other assets	3,100	2,094	5,194	3,749
Prepard and Other assets	3,100	<u> </u>	<u>5,194</u>	3,749
Total current assets	396,540	55,631	452,171	156,646
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted assets Capital assets, net of	-	66,573	66,573	_
depreciation	986.794	3,467,434	4,454,228	22,169
			,	
Total noncurrent assets	986,794	3,534,007	4,520,801	22,169
Total assets	1,383,334	3,589,638	4,972,972	178,815
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Current portion of long-term debt Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Due to other funds	- - 102 <u>6,971</u>	95,000 - 19,400 44,073	95,000 - 19,502 51,044	- - - 1,051
Total current liabilities	7,073	158,473	165,546	1,051
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Long-term debt, net of current portion Total liabilities			2,008,655	
Total Habilities	7,073	2,167,128	2,1/4,201	1,051
NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for maintenance and repair Restricted for debt service	986,794 - -	1,363,779 47,665 18,908	47,665	22,169
Unrestricted Unrestricted	389,467	· ·		155,595
OTITE BUT TO CEA	<u> </u>	(1,044)	JOI, UZS	<u> </u>
Total net assets	\$1,376,261	\$1,422,510	\$2,798,771	<u>\$ 177,764</u>

VILLAGE OF COLON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	D	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Water Supply System Fund	Total	Motor Pool Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUE Charges for services	\$	154,652 \$	295,702	\$ 450,354	\$ 77,985
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating and administrative Depreciation		165,154 90,491	100,549 186,198	•	-
Total operating expenses	_	255,645	286,747	542,392	74,381
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(100,993)	8,955	(92,038	3,604
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Rental income Investment income Other revenue Interest expense		8,000 8,261 3,700	13,755 1,012 5,173 (74,791	9,273 8,873	- 1,182 -) -
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		19,961	(54,851) (34,890) 1,182
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		(81,032)	(45,896) (126,928) –
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		- (102,154)	102,154	102,154 (102,154	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			16,596	16,596	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		(183,186)	72,854	(110,332	4,786
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_1	,559,447	1,349,656	2,909,103	172,978
NET ASSETS - ENDING OF YEAR	<u>\$1</u>	<u>,376,261</u> \$	<u>51,422,510</u>	<u>\$2,798,771</u>	<u>\$ 177,764</u>

VILLAGE OF COLON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Ε	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Water Supply System Fund	Total	Motor Pool Internal Service Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities						_
Receipts from customers Receipts for internal	\$	156,072 \$	292,910 \$	448,982	\$ -	
services Payments to employees		_	-	-	77,985	5
and suppliers Net cash provided (used)		(102,374)	(159,450)	(261,824) (53,30	<u>7</u>)
by operating activities		53,698	133,460	187,158	24,678	8
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Other receipts Transfers from (to)		12,000	18,929	30,929	-	
other funds Net cash provided (used)		(102,154)	102,154			_
by non-capital financing activities	ſ	(90,154)	121,083	30,929	-	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			(05,000)	/05 000		
Principal paid on debt Interest paid on debt		_ _	(95,000) (75,048)	(95,000 (75,048		
Acquisition of capital assets	;	_	(86,396)	(86,396		
Receipt of capital grant			16,596	16,596		_
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		-	(239,848)	(239,848) –	
Cash flows from investing activi Interest received on	ti	es				
investments Purchase of investment		8,261 (5,525)	1,012 	9,273 (5,525	1,182)	2
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,736	1,012	3,748	1,182	<u>2</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(33,720)	15,707	(18,013) 25,860	0
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		219,381	68,149	287,530	127,03	<u>7</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	<u> 185,661</u> \$	83,856 \$	269,517	<u>\$ 152,89°</u>	<u>7</u>

VILLAGE OF COLON PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - Continued YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Sewage Disposal System Fund	Water Supply System Fund	Total	Motor Pool Internal Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ (100,993)\$	8,955\$	(91,810)\$	3,604
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities Depreciation	90,491	186,198	276,461	15,913
(Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Other current assets Due from other funds	1,420 348 58,081	(2,792) 234 12	(1,372) 582 58,093	- 421 6,705
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	- (390) <u>4,741</u>	- (302) (58,845)	- (692) (54,104)	- (189) <u>(1,776</u>)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 53,698</u> <u>\$</u>	133,460 <u>\$</u>	187,158 <u>s</u>	<u>3 24,678</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Colon conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to villages. GAAP includes all Governmental Accounting Standards relevant Board pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB 20 and 34 provide the Village the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The Village has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies establishing GAAP and used by the Village are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

The Village of Colon operates a Council-President form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire and inspections), highways and streets, sanitation, parks and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, GASB 14, these financial statements present the Village (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the Village is considered to be financially accountable. There are no component units to be included in these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Village as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities. Internal service fund activity is eliminated to avoid "doubling-up" revenues and expenses.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which the governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the Village and for each governmental and component unit program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Some functions, such as administrative and financial services include expenses that are, in essence, indirect expenses of other functions. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Village.

Net assets should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Basis of Accounting - Fund Financial Statements - Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Village or meets the following criteria:

- * Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- * Total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- * Any fund the Village elects to include as a major fund.

Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The Village reports the following major funds:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Village. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state shared revenues and charges for services.

Special Revenue Funds

Major Street Fund To account for and qas weight tax allocations to the Village by the Michigan Department of Transportation for construction and maintenance of major streets within the Village.

Local Street Fund - To account for gas and weight tax allocations to the Village by the Michigan Department of Transportation for construction and maintenance of local streets within the Village.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Enterprise Funds

Sewage Disposal System Fund - To account for user charges and for operating expenses and debt service of the Village's sewer system.

Water Supply System Fund - To account for user charges and for operating expenses and debt service of the Village's water system.

The following is a description of two major categories and various fund types within those categories into which the funds are grouped:

Governmental Fund - All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenue Recognition - "Measurable" means the amount of the determined and "available" transaction can be collectable within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current The Village considers property taxes, assessments, licenses, interest revenue and charges for sales and services as susceptible to accrual if the amount was due on or before fiscal year end and collection was within one year after year end except for property taxes for which collection must be within two months of year Reimbursements due for state and federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made. All other revenue is recognized as payments are received.

Expenditure Recognition -The measurement focus governmental accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest general long-term debt, which has not matured, are Allocation of recognized when paid. costs, depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The following is a description of the governmental fund types of the Village:

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the Village. The fund is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state shared revenues and charges for services.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments and major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action.

Proprietary Funds - All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Unbilled utility receivables are recorded at year end.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Village's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative costs and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

The following is a description of the proprietary fund types of the Village:

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds report operations that provide services which are financed primarily by user charges, or activities where periodic measurement of net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control or other purposes.

Internal Service Funds - Internal service funds are used to record the financing of goods or services provided by the Village to other departments and funds or to other governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted for the general and special revenue funds. The Village adopts its budget in accordance with Public Act 621, the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act, which mandates an annual budget process and an annual appropriation act to implement the budget. The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- * On or about February 1, the Village President submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- * Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- * On or about April 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of resolution.
- * The Village President is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments.
- * The budget for the general fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- * Appropriations for the general fund and special revenue funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- * Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Village Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Deposits and Investments - Statutes authorize the primary government and component units to invest in the following:

- * In bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States or agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- * In certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a bank which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, a saving and loan association which is a member of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation or a credit union which is insured by the National Credit Union Administration.
- * In commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- * In United States government of federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- * In banker's acceptances of United States banks.
- * In obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than one standard rating service.
- * In mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/due from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Prepaid Items - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets and Depreciation - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost of purchase or construction. Contributed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are also capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as Depreciation on all assets is provided on the incurred. straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

	Depreciable Life-Years
Land improvements	15-40
Streets	15-20
Utility systems	30-50
Buildings and improvements	15-50
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	2-7
Furniture and other	3-7

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Property Taxes - The Village's property taxes are levied as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1. Village taxes are levied on the following July 1 and are payable without penalty through September 16. Real property taxes not collected as of March 1 are turned over to St. Joseph County for collection. The County advances the Village 100% for delinquent real property taxes. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the Village's treasurer. The Village's property taxes levied on July 1 provide the revenue for the current fiscal year.

The assessed and state equalized taxable value of real and personal property located in the Village totaled \$27,092,291. The Village's general operating levy for the year was based on a millage rate of 11.1065.

Compensated Absences - It is the Village's policy to not pay for unused vacation or sick days and not to allow accumulation of unpaid days. Therefore, no current or long-term liability has been accrued.

Fund Equity - In the fund statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Village's deposits and investments are included on the balance sheet under the following classifications:

		rimary
Chahamanh of Nat Assahs:	<u>Go</u>	vernment
Statement of Net Assets: Cash and investments Restricted assets	\$	856,715 66,573
Total	\$	923,288
Deposits and Investments: Bank deposits (checking accounts and		
savings accounts)	\$	752,230
Certificates of deposit		171,058
Total	\$	923,288

Deposits - The deposits of the Village were reflected in the accounts of the bank (without recognition of checks written but not yet cleared or of deposits in transit) at approximately \$1,022,534. Of that amount, approximately \$330,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$692,534 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Village believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the Village evaluates each financial institution it deposits Village Funds with and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables in the governmental activities are 97 percent due from other governments, 2 percent accounts receivable, and 1 percent accrued interest receivable. Business-type activities receivables are 100 percent due from customers.

Accounts receivable in the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of -0-.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at March 31, 2008:

Fund	Red	<u>ceivable</u> _	Fund	<u>I</u>	Payable
Due from/to other funds General	\$	8,022	Sewer Motor Pool	\$	6,971 1,051 8,022
Sewer		44,073	Water		44,073
Totals	\$	52,095		<u>\$</u>	52,095

The Due From/To Other Fund balances resulted from temporary loans to cover cash short falls in a given fund and from a time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Transfers consisted of the following for the year ended March 31, 2008:

Transfer				Transfers	
Fund		<u> Out </u>	Fund	<u> </u>	<u>In</u>
Sewer Major Street	\$	102,154 15,000	Water Local Street	\$	102,154 15,000
Total	\$	117,154		\$	117,154

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) the transfer from the major street fund to the local street fund represents the sharing of gas and weight tax revenues; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended March 31, 2008, was as follows:

as lollows.	Balance April 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals	Balance March 31, 2008		
<u>Primary Government</u>						
Governmental activiti	es					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 13,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600		
Capital assets, bein depreciated: Buildings and	ng					
improvements Machinery and	95,263	-	-	95,263		
equipment Vehicles	310,103 59,437		1,055 21,058	309,048 61,060		
Subtotal	464,803	22,681	22,113	465,371		
Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and						
improvements Machinery and	21,620	1,905	-	23,525		
equipment Vehicles	272,021 53,099			286,879 40,202		
Subtotal	346,740	25,979	22,113	350,606		
Net capital assets being depreciated	118,063			114,765		
Net capital assets	\$ 131,663	:		\$ 128,36 <u>5</u>		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balance April 1, 2007	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance March 31, 2008				
Business-Type activit	ies							
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 38,841 \$	5 -	\$ -	\$ 38,841				
Capital assets, bein depreciated: Sewage disposal	ng 3,111,558		10,425	3,101,133				
system Water supply	3,111,556	_	10,425	3,101,133				
system	4,431,858	86,396	117,865	4,400,389				
Subtotal	7,543,416	86,396	128,290	7,501,522				
Accumulated depreciat	ion							
Sewage disposal system	2,034,273	90,491	10,425	2,114,339				
Water supply system	903,463	186,198	117,865	971,796				
Subtotal	2,937,736	276,689	128,290	3,086,135				
Net capital assets being depreciated	4,605,680			4,415,387				
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 4,644,521</u>			\$ 4,454,228				
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:								
Governmental activities: Business-type activities:								
General government Public safety Public works	. \$ 4. 9,5 16,0	04 Water	ary Sewer \$ —	90,491 186,198				
Total	\$ 25,9	<u>79</u> T	otal <u>\$</u>	276,689				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended March 31, 2008:

Balance			Balance				
		April 1,				March 31,	Current
		2007	Additions	_R	<u>leductions</u>	2008	<u> Portion</u>
Governmental Activitie	S						
Note payable	\$	24,425	\$ -	\$	7,754	\$ 16,671	\$ 8,127
Note payable	_	63,633			1,655	61,978	1,868
		88,058	-		9,409	78,649	9,995
Business-Type Activition	es						
Revenue bonds		765,000	_		10,000	755,000	10,000
Revenue bonds		1,433,655			85,000	1,348,655	85,000
	_	2,198,655			95,000	2,103,655	95,000
Total Primary Government Long-Term Debt	\$	2,286,713	\$ -	\$	104,409	<u>\$ 2,182,304</u>	<u>\$ 104,995</u>

Long-term debt payables at March 31, 2008, consisted of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities

Note payable to bank, yearly payments of \$8,892, including interest at 4.60%, final payment December 1, 2009, secured by fire truck

\$ 16,671

Note payable to bank, monthly payments of \$365 including interest at 4.75%, until January 11, 2008. Monthly payments of \$451 including interest at 5.80% after January 11, 2007, final payment of \$54,235 due January 26, 2012, secured by real estate

61,978

Total Governmental Activities

78,649

Business-Type Activities

2000 Water Supply System USA Revenue Bonds approved in the amount of \$805,000, payable in annual installments of \$5,000 to\$45,000 beginning October 1, 2001 through October 1, 2040, interest at 5.125%, payable semi-annually

755,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

2000 Water Supply System DWRF Revenue Bonds approved in the amount of \$2,085,000, payable in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$130,000 beginning April 1, 2004 through April 1, 2022, interest at 2.5%, payable semi-annually

1,348,655

Total Business-Type Activities

2,103,655

Total Primary Government Long-Term Debt

\$ 2,182,304

Debt Service Requirements

The annual requirements to service all debt outstanding as of March 31, 2008, including both principal and interest, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities							
	Pri	Principal		Interest		Total			
2009 2010 2011 2012	\$	9,996 10,523 2,097 56,033	\$	4,313 3,827 3,316 2,669	\$	14,309 14,350 5,413 58,702			
Total	\$	78,649	\$	14,125	\$	92,774			

		Business-Type Activities						
	<u>Prin</u>	Principal		Interest		Total		
2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014-2018 2019-2023 2024-2028 2029-2033 2034-2038 2039-2040	\$	95,000 100,000 100,000 105,000 105,000 595,000 448,655 110,000 140,000 175,000	\$	72,410 69,773 67,010 64,248 61,360 260,594 174,455 131,713 100,450 61,244 13,581	\$	167,410 169,773 167,010 169,248 166,360 855,594 623,110 241,713 240,450 236,244 143,581		
Total	<u>\$2,</u>	103,655	\$	1,076,838	\$	3,180,493		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2008

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for most risks of loss to which it is exposed. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The annual budget is prepared by the Village President and adopted by the Village Council; subsequent amendments are approved by the Village Council. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the current year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

State statutes provide that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated. The approved budgets of the Village were adopted on a fund level basis.

During the year ended March 31, 2008, the Village incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

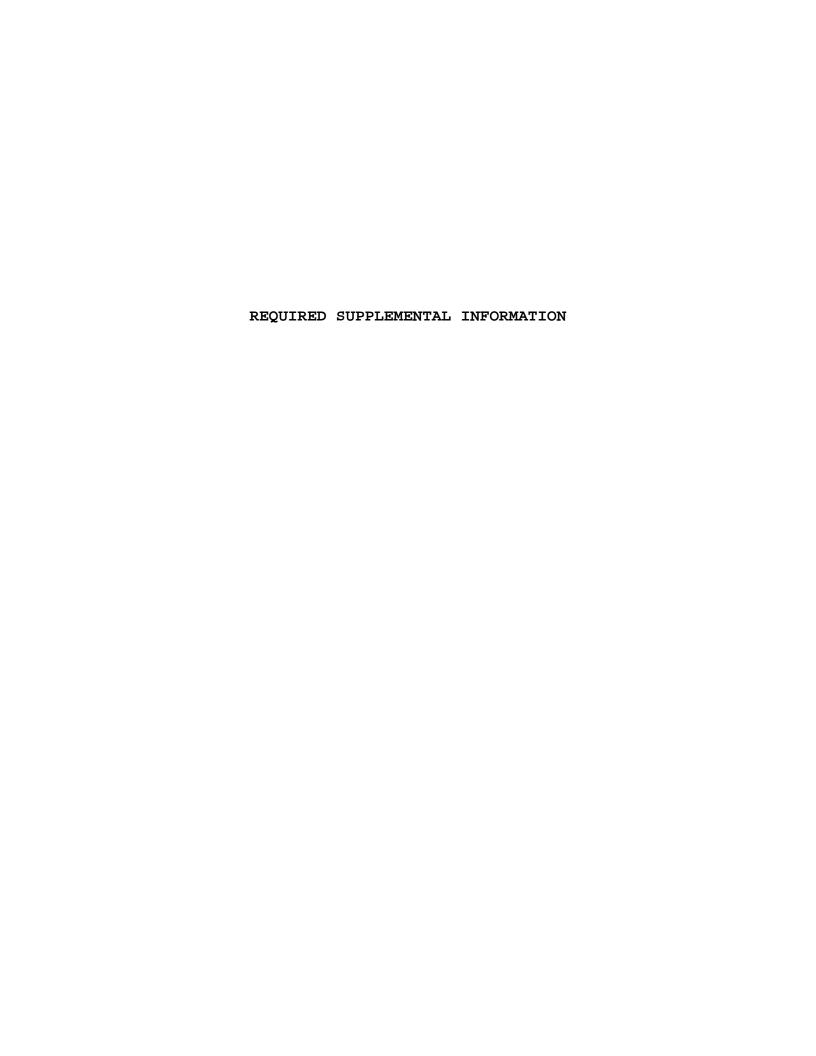
NONE

NOTE 9 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Village purchases fuel, oil, etc. from a service station owned by the Village President. The total purchases for the year ended March 31, 2008 were \$21,551. At March 31, 2008 accounts payable to the service station was \$2,123.

NOTE 10- RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective January 1, 2001, the Village established a defined contribution retirement plan. Effective January 1, 2006, the Village changed the retirement plan to a IRC Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan. The Plan is administered by Waddell & Reed Financial Services. All employees are eligible after the second year of employment. The Village contributes 6 percent of the employees' compensation for the plan year while the employee is a participant. For the year ended March 31, 2008, pension expense was \$11,270. The employee contributions were \$5,253.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

		Original Budget		Actual	Variance With Amended Budget
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$		\$ 391,743		
Licenses and permits		8,330	•	·	
State grants		120,070	•		
Charges for services		53,165			
Fines and forfeitures		5,400			
Interest		2,757			
Other	_	2,500	9,485	4,949	(4,536)
Total revenues		580,922	602,085	594,330	(7,755)
EXPENDITURES					
Legislative		21,073	21,927	21,638	289
General government		53,664	51,581	51,828	(247)
Public safety		332,445	323,919	322,415	1,504
Public works		110,211	100,995	97,450	3,545
Health and welfare		6,864	6,864	6,864	_
Recreation and cultural		3,030	3,094	3,096	(2)
Debt service		13,100	14,306	14,306	
Total expenditures	_	540,387	522,686	517,597	5,089
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		40,535	79,399	76,733	(2,666)
FUND BALANCE - Beginning of year		208,458	208,458	208,458	
FUND BALANCE - End of year	\$	248,993	<u>\$ 287,857</u>	\$ 285,191	<u>\$ (2,666</u>)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION MAJOR STREET FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended Budget	<u> Actual</u>	Variance with Amended Budget
REVENUE State grant Interest Other	\$ 66,000 \$ 375 <u>6,800</u>	60,500 \$ 565 6,860	65,546 565 6,420	\$ 5,046 - (440)
Total revenues	73,175	67,925	72,531	4,606
EXPENDITURES Public works	<u>57,009</u>	52,930	52,966	(36)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	16,166	14,995	19,565	4,570
OTHER FINANCING (USES) Transfer to other funds	(15,000)	(15,000)	(15,000)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	1,166	(5)	4,565	4,570
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>46,661</u>	46,66 <u>1</u>	46,66 <u>1</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 47,827</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>46,656</u> \$	51,226	<u>\$ 4,570</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION LOCAL STREET FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget
REVENUE Taxes State grant Interest Other	\$ - 32,000 375 4,850	\$ 26,717 32,000 375 4,850	31,121 138	\$ - (879) (237) <u>261</u>
Total revenues	37,225	63,942	63,087	(855)
EXPENDITURES Public works	77,114	92,808	91,814	994
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(39,889)	(28,866)	(28,727)	139
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers from other funds	<u> 15,000</u>	15,000	15,000	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	(24,889)	(13,866)	(13,727)	139
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>54,776</u>	54,776	<u>54,776</u>	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 29,887</u>	\$ 40,910	<u>\$ 41,049</u>	<u>\$ 139</u>



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Colon

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Colon (the "Village"), as of and for the year ended ended March 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United states of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. These deficiencies are referenced as 2007-1 and 2007-2.

Norman & Paulsen, P.C.

Certified Public Accountables

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Jone T. Norman (1941-1982).

Finding 2007-1: Management is unable to produce financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Response: Due primarily to the related negative impact on cash funds available to the Village, the hiring of accounting personnel capable of writing the Village's financial statements and footnotes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America is cost prohibitive.

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Finding 2007-2: Lack of segregation of duties exists in the accounting function due to the limited number of accounting personnel.

Response:

As noted above, due to decreased cash flows of the Village, management is unable to employ the number of accounting personnel to attain an adequate separation of duties between management functions, accounting functions and custody of the Village's assets. To the extent possible, duties are allocated between accounting personnel to mitigate risk of material misappropriation of assets. In addition, the Village Council assumes a higher level of oversight responsibilities to mitigate risks related to this lack of segregation of duties.

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider Finding 2007 1 and Finding 2007 2 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters - As part of obraining reasonable assurance about whether Village's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. These instances are referenced as 2007-A.

Finding 2007-A:

The Water Fund Bond Agreement requires the establishment and funding levels for the Bond Reserve and the Repair, Replacement and Improvement Fund. Funding level requirements are not currently being achieved and the Village is not in compliance with the Bond Agreement.

Response:

Village Management is reviewing the water rate structure to determine what changes can be made in order to generate the cash flow needed to fund the Bond Reserve and the Repair, Replacement and Improvement Fund.

The Village's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the Village's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Norman in Paulson, P.C.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management, others within the organization, the Village Council and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

July 21, 2008



Norman & Paulsen P.C.

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REQUIRED COMMUNICATION TO THE VILLAGE OF COLON IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

July 21, 2008

To the Village Council Village of Colon, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Colon for the year ended March 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated July 21, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 21, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our engagement letter.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of Colon are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

Disclosures

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures may be particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements, if any.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 21, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Internal Control Matters

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Colon, Michigan for the year ended March 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered its internal control as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control:

The relatively small number of people involved in the accounting functions of the Village makes it difficult to adequately segregate duties. Segregation of accounting duties is a fundamental method of strengthening internal control. However, in deciding what internal control procedures should be implemented, the Council must consider the costs of implementing them and weigh those costs against the benefits to be derived from their implementation.

All Michigan governments are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the Village's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting). As is the case with most small and medium-sized entities, the Village has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process.

Accordingly, the Village's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its reliance on its *external* auditors, who cannot, by definition, be considered a part of the government's *internal* controls. This condition was caused by the Village's determination that it is more cost effective to outsource the preparation of its annual financial statements to the auditors than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the Village to perform this task internally.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control. We believe that the deficiencies described above are material weaknesses.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, Council, and others within the Municipality, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Norman in Paulson, P.C.